

FLD
375

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT NO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	25X1
SUBJECT	Airfields in the Varna Area	DATE DISTR.	31 August 1953	
		NO. OF PAGES	2	
DATE OF INFO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 500px; height: 60px;"></div>			25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED				

25X1

1. In the spring of 1952, the construction of a new airfield began in the vicinity of Provadiya (N 43-11, E 27-27). The new airfield is located north of Provadiya, and is bounded on the west by the Provadiya-Shumen railroad line, and the east boundary is formed by the canal to Venchan (N 43-14, E 27-24) and the Provadiya-Vetrino (N 43-18, E 27-27) road. The enclosed area is 500 meters wide, and 1500-2000 meters long. In order to provide this much surface, the riverpassing through the area was diverted to a canal forming the east boundary of the airfield. The terrain of the airfield is firm.
2. In November 1952, two rectangular 4-story buildings, 50-60 x 12-15 meters in size, were ready. Approximately 30 meters from these two buildings, there was another building which was plastered on the outside but was unfinished inside. Construction material was observed in the airfield area.
3. About 300 officers and men from the Bulgarian Air Force were living in the new barracks located on the northwest edge of Provadiya, 15-20 meters south of the Provadiya-Krivnya (N 43-40, E 26-20) road. Another barracks building was under construction 30 meters from the finished barracks. The barracks had the same size and form and were 50-60 meters long and 12-15 meters wide. No planes were known to have landed on this airfield, and no auxiliary equipment had been installed by mid-November 1952.
4. In July 1951, 15-20 training biplanes landing and taking off from an airfield located a little northeast of Sokolovo¹, Balchik Okoliya. Informant saw 3-engine low-wing monoplanes landing and taking off from this airfield. The landings and take-offs were usually from northwest to southeast. The airplanes did not carry or drop bombs, and no sound of firing.

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	ARMY	#X	NAVY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI		AEC					
-------	------	----	------	----	-----	----	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

- 25X1 5. The Chayka Seaplane Base is located on the south shore of Varna Lake.
6. In 1951, [] three gliders and a tow-plane on the Asparukhovo Airfield, located 600 meters southwest of the bridge on the Varna Lake-Black Sea canal. The airfield was allegedly used by the DOSO (Dobrovolna Organizatsiya Sudeystvie na Othrana; Voluntary Organization for Defense Assistance).
7. Varna (N 43-14, E 27-50) Airport is located in the area between the Varna-Aksakovo and the Varna-Shumen roads. The west boundary of this airfield is at the intersection of the Topoli and Varna-Shumen road. The airfield, constructed during 1950-1951, measures about 1500 x 1000 meters, and has a hangar and one other building. Passenger planes from Sofia and Burgas land on this field. [] no concrete runways 25X1
8. An airfield is located approximately two kilometers east of Gotse-Delchev. In April 1953, [] four airplanes there covered with canvas. 25X1A
- 25X1 1. [] Comment: [] Sokolovo is probably identical with Sokolare (N 43-28, E 28-06).

CONFIDENTIAL